

val, near the second striæ: rudimental striæ at the base, short and straight; epipleuræ with a longitudinal elevation near the base. Inhabits Georgia.

28. *CALATHUS distinguendus*. Nob. Length  $5\frac{1}{4}$  lines; breadth 2 lines.

Piceous black, shining, smooth; palpi, antennæ and legs ferruginous; front with a small impression at the base of the antennæ, and a linear one near the eyes: thorax smooth, with some indistinct transverse undulating wrinkles, quadrangular, narrowed before, the anterior angles projecting and a little rounded, base cut square, so as to make the posterior angles almost right, lateral margin rufo-piceous, a little curved, dilated, and depressed posteriorly; anteriorly; anterior transverse impression tolerably distinct: posterior well marked; medial line slight, abbreviated by the transverse impressions; with the anterior of which it forms an angle, so as to leave a well defined triangular depression in front; basal impressions slight, scarcely distinct from the depressed base of the thorax.

Elytra striate, striæ impunctured, with three impressed points on the third interval, the two upper ones near the third, the lower one close to the extremity of the second striæ. Inhabits Georgia.

Larger than *C. gregarius*, which it very much resembles: the thorax, and its margins are proportionally much wider, more curved, and more reflexed; and it wants the impressed point on each side of the thorax near the margin, which is very apparent in the *gregarius*: the anterior transverse impression is strongly marked, whereas in *C. gregarius*, it is much less apparent. It is also much darkened beneath.

29. *ANCHOMENUS Le Contei*. Dej. Cat. Length  $9\frac{1}{2}$  lines; breadth 2 lines.

Very much resembles the *A. extensicollis*; but differs in the thorax being wider, and more rounded: the basal impressions are longer, perpendicular to the base, and curving upwardly and outwardly; whilst in the *extensicollis* they are oblique, so as to make them wider at the base; from this last circumstance the middle of the base between the impressions is much wider in *A. Le Contei* than in *A. extensicollis*.

It may, however, prove to be nothing more than a variety.

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The Committee, to whom was referred the following paper, by Mr. Haldeman, reported in favour of publication:

*Descriptions of Insects, presumed to be undescribed.*

BY S. S. HALDEMAN.

*LEUCOSPIS integra*. Black, covered with pale yellowish pile; tegulæ and legs yellow. ♂ 5 millim. long.

♂ Antennæ yellowish beneath: thorax scabrous, with a spot of yellow pile posteriorly, wings translucent: legs yellow, except the basal half of the first and second pairs of femora, posterior femora black tipped with yellow.

*HEDYCHURUM janus*. Brilliant, above violet, beneath uniform green; wings tipped with fuliginous. 5 mill. long.

Head coarsely punctured, green margined with violet behind, antennæ black: anterior margin of the thorax green, punctured; metanotum coarsely punctured, violet: abdomen polished, violet purple, having a green reflexion, changing its position with the light: legs bright green, changing to violet above, tarsi fuscous.

*TYPHLOPONE pallipes*. Minutely punctured, dull reddish brown, terminal segments of the abdomen, antennæ and mandibles, paler; legs testaceous. 6 mill. long.

Head subquadrate, narrowing posteriorly; mandibles widest in the middle, direct, with the tip incurved, inner margin coarsely serrate-dentate: pronotum inflated, with an impressed mesial line: abdomen divided into three principal segments, of which the first is subglobular, the second considerably larger, conical, largest posteriorly, terminal segment of equal diameter with the preceding, but twice as long, with a dark indistinct transverse band about the middle: provided with a sting. Found in old stumps in June.

*EUMENES substricta*. Black, minutely punctured, abdominal stricture very deep, with a narrow ring of yellow at the extremity of the basal segment above. 8 lines long.

Head large, wings steel blue, with a small yellow spot below the base of the anterior pair; thorax lightly margined with yellow anteriorly; tarsi fuscous. Somewhat larger than *E. verticalis*, Say, and distinguished by the almost uniform black colour, and the base of the abdomen being fusiform, on account of the depth of the incisure.

*SCAPHINOTUS flammeus*. Reddish brown, head slightly transversely rugose between the antennæ; pronotum proportionally wider, and the profile flatter above when viewed laterally than in *S. elevatus*: elytra coarsely punctate striate, sinuate at tip, pale brilliant violet, with the margin, and several tarnished spots of green. 10 lines long.

An imperfect specimen in the cabinet of the Academy, from Marietta, Ohio. Distinguished from *S. elevatus* by the wider prothorax and elytra, and lighter colour. Not having seen a female of the latter, I am unable to point out its distinction from the proposed species.

*SCARITES substriatus*. Black, shining; antennæ, palpi, and tarsi dark testaceous: head large, nearly as wide as the thorax; mandibles wide at the base, inner superior ridge curved with two flexures, intermediate groove very wide at the base: elytra wide, subparallel, convex, with 6 wide distant inconspicuous striæ, and a 7th submarginal one obsolete. 13 lines long.

*SCARITES distinctus*. Shining black, palpi, antennæ, and tarsi obscure testaceous, frontal impressions profound, groove of the mandibles narrowing gradually: elytra wider than the prothorax, slightly narrowed towards the base, flattened, with 6 slightly crenate striæ, and a 7th obsolete, 3d with a puncture near the base, another towards the extremity, and a 3d puncture at the extremity of the 3d interstice. 10½ lines long. Hab. Georgia? Prof. Hentz.

*SCARITES subterraneus*, Fabr. General character of the preceding, mandibular groove narrow and deep, left one continued nearly to the extremity of

the mandible: elytra narrower than the prothorax, striate and slightly crenate, especially towards the base, and in a good light.  $8\frac{1}{2}$  lines long.

Var. *a.* Finely and regularly punctate-striate throughout.

Var. *b.* Striæ filled with numerous fine punctures.

*AGRION venerinotata.* ♂ Yellow, eyes reddish brown, connected by a broad black band, a transverse black spot upon the clypeus: thorax black above, with a narrow dorsal line of yellow: abdomen marked above with 3 black ♀-shaped crosses, basal segment dark polished green above, continuing to the middle of the 2d segment, where it ends in a point; wings short. 10 lines long.

*TERMES frontalis.* Soldier. Amber color, front deeply notched, a small eye-like tubercle at the inner base of the tentacles: mandibles suddenly incurved, rufo-testaceous at base, changing into black towards the tip; antennæ 15-jointed: legs pale, with the ungues darker. 3 lines long. *Male?* Black, region of the mouth, and legs (except the femora) pale yellowish.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines long to the extremity of the wings, which are longer than the body, and extend beyond it more than half their length. Found in or beneath logs, the winged individuals appearing in May in Pennsylvania.

*Correction.*—*Hoplia modesta*, Proceedings, Vol. I., p. 304, is apparently identical with Germar's *Melolontha mucorea*.

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*Meeting for Business, April 30, 1844.*

VICE PRESIDENT MORTON in the Chair.

The Committee, to whom was referred a paper by Dr. Hallowell, describing new species of African reptiles, reported in favour of publication.\*

The Committee on Colonel Abert's communication on a fresh-water univalve, found in the vicinity of Washington, D. C., reported it to be the *Paludina vivipara* of authors.

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The Academy then proceeded to ballot for Members and Correspondents, with the following result:

MEMBER.

J. Fisher Leaming, of Philadelphia.

CORRESPONDENT.

Rev. D. Ziegler, of York, Pennsylvania.

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\* The publication of this paper is necessarily deferred until the next number.